

## JUST GLEANINGS

JOE E. BROWN'S BACK BROKEN

**BEVERLY HILLS, Calif.**—Comedian Joe E. Brown, injured in an automobile accident Dec. 5, has a broken back. The doctor attending, in making this disclosure, said Brown will be in a cast for another four or five weeks. His injuries at first were believed minor.

FRANCE CALLS ALBERTA MEN

All men in Alberta between the ages of 30 and 40 who are citizens of France were called to the colors Monday, according to an announcement by J. Chatain, French consul general in Edmonton.

All men of the military classes from 1920 to 1930—those who attained the age of 30 years in those years—were ordered to communicate at once with the French consulate at Vancouver to receive their instructions.

REFUND ON TRAILER LIC. "SES

Alberta citizens who bought licenses for private trailers for their personal use are going to get a rebate from the provincial government. According to an order-in-council the government will refund the money paid for trailer licenses for 1930-40. The fee was \$5 for two-wheeled trailers, and \$25 for four-wheeled trailers.

It is not expected that the license will be applicable to the coming year of 1940-41.

GOPHERS THREATENED

IN NEW GAS CAMPAIGN

Gophers have taken their place alongside grasshoppers in the extermination efforts of the government and gas attacks on these lowly animals will commence in the spring. It was stated recently by Dr. E. A. Strickland, professor of entomology at the University of Alberta, this province's gophers are known to be carrying bubonic plague—the black death of the middle ages—and also Albertan pest death from this disease last year. Like rats, gophers have fleas. The fleas bite humans and inflict plague into the blood stream with terrible results.

CANADA FARM RETURNS

INCREASE DURING 1939

**OTTAWA.**—The Dominion Bureau of Statistics agricultural branch has issued a preliminary estimate of the gross value of agricultural production in Canada in 1939, placing it at over \$1,132,545,000, an increase of about \$97,015,000 compared with the 1938 estimate.

The gross value was the highest since 1930 when the total was over 12 billion dollars.

Field crops showed a great improvement, being valued at \$655,764,000, compared with \$544,443,000 in 1938. Livestock increased in value to \$150,000,000 from \$136,846,000, and wool to \$2,560,000 from \$1,496,000.

Mrs. Daphne Friesen, who has conducted the business of the Corner Clothing at Carbon for the past few years, is moving to Regina, where she will open up a store, handling lines similar to those she has been handling at Carbon.

Mr. and Mrs. Friesen and daughter, Merle, will reside in Settling, where Corrie is stationed as driver for Red Bus Lines Ltd.

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 18, NUMBER 50

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1940

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## LADY ROBERTS I.O.D.E. ELECT MRS. H. WILSON REGENT FOR ENSUING YR.

Present Mrs. C. Friesen With Souvenir Spoon

At the meeting of the Lady Roberts' Chapter I.O.D.E., held at the home of Mrs. C. Oliphant on Monday night of this week, the following officers were elected for 1940:

Regent, Mrs. H.C. Wilson, 1st Vice Regent, Mrs. J.C. Spence, 2nd Vice Regent, Mrs. J. Smith, Secretary, Mrs. Fickens, Treasurer, Miss Nellie Walker, Standard Bearer, Mrs. Irvin Mortimer.

Echo and Educational Secretary, Mrs. C. Oliphant, War Convener, Miss Caroline Wright, Councillors: Mrs. Otto Schellke, and Miss Anna Wright, William, Pianist, Mrs. Schellke.

Following the business a social evening was spent in honor of Mrs. C. Friesen, a Charter member, who is leaving shortly for Stettin, Ontario. She was won by Mrs. Spence and Mrs. Friesen.

A delightful lunch was served by the hostesses, Mrs. C. Oliphant and Mrs. Fickens, and on behalf of the members, Mrs. Smith presented Mrs. Friesen with a silver souvenir spoon. The giving was brought to a close with the singing of the usual song of "She's a Jolly Good Fellow," etc.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

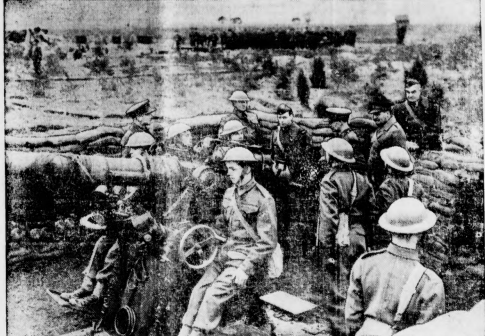
The New Year throughout the Ages has not always been celebrated on the day we now call January 1st, and even in these recent times there are people in certain countries and others who hold certain religious beliefs, who celebrate their New Year on a different day from that set by our Gregorian calendar.

No matter, however, on what particular day the New Year has been celebrated, it has always been heralded by people wishing each other "Happyness" for the coming year.

Happyness, the ancient records seem to reveal, was usually thought of not as prosperity, which is comparatively a recent wish, but as the simplest of all things: Sufficient food; for mankind's greatest trouble in the past ever has been, and still is today with many, the lack of sufficient food. That is why the Bible has such comforting assurances as "as 'Seed time and harvest, . . . shall not fail you."

Who on this Continent are fortunate enough to be able to eat as they please, to have food as they want it, to have abundance of food, and because also we usually have a surplus, we can easily forget that if we will not let it be that those in other parts of the world who lack food, can obtain easily their needful share of Nature's bounty and abundance.

## The King Among His Soldiers in the Front Line



British War Office Photo-Crown Copyright reserved  
His Majesty recently made a thorough inspection of the Empire's fighting forces in France. Here he is seen looking over an anti-aircraft gun and its crew well forward in the battle line.

## MUN. HOSPITAL BOARD ASKS REQUIREMENTS BE PAID UP; GIVE DISCOUNT

Will Make Additional Payments on Grader

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Carbon was held in Carbon on Tuesday, January 2nd, with Councillors McEwen, J. J. Olshausen, Guyon, Olson and Officer present.

Representatives of the Drumheller Hospital Board were present and a request was made that the Municipality pay up the expenses in full, and should they do this, a considerable discount would be given. The Council appeared to view the offer favorably but nothing definite was decided.

The Secretary Treasurer was instructed to obtain prices on the repairing and overhauling of the Caterpillar tractor, to submit same to the next meeting.

Although the payments to date on the new elevating grader have been made, the secretary pointed out that considerable owing in interest could be made if future payments were made in advance, and the Council agreed to make such payments in advance to save interest charges.

Mr. Olshausen, who is now residing at Edmonton, has applied for relief, but the Council considered that he was not entitled to relief unless he returned to the Carbon Municipal District to reside.

Other matters dealt with were the accounts and relief.

## DONNIE GIMBEL DIES IN CALGARY SUNDAY

Word was received in Carbon Sunday that Donnie Gimbel, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gimbel of Carbon, had passed away Saturday evening in the hospital following a lengthy illness.

Donnie Donald Gimbel was born in Carbon on April 1, 1906, and is survived by his parents, and his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gimbel of Calgary, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lat of Carbon.

Funeral services for the deceased took place from Shaver's Park Memorial Chapel, Calgary, on Tuesday, January 9, at 2 p.m. The Rev. Wm. McNeil officiating. Burial followed in Shaver's cemetery.

## "HESKETH SPARKLETS"

The Beveridge Lakes Christmas concert, which was postponed from December 21st to January 11th, was held Thursday and a large crowd attended the afternoon entertainment. A good program was presented and Santa Claus was on hand to distribute gifts to the school pupils.

The Youth Training Club resumed their activities this week after suspending operations for a couple of weeks due to the holiday season.

Dug Pallen arrived home on New Year's Day from the Calgary General hospital, where he has been receiving treatment for a fractured leg. He will be O.K. now, Doug.

The Hesketh boys plan to move the skating rink to Beveridge Lake for the winter.

The Anderson Sisters of Drumheller will provide excellent music for the big dance to be held in the Health Community hall on Friday evening, January 12th.

## PERSONNEL OF RINKS OF THE CARBON CURLING CLUB

The following is the personnel of the rink of the Carbon Curling Club, entered for play in the season's contest. The rink is the Carbon Club with the other members in order of positions held.

Stanton, Downey, Harvey, Gibson, Pless, Skerry, Skerry, Cameron, Garrett, Charbono, Schmitt, Andy Mortimer.

Kennel, Mathers, C. Pattison, W. McDonald, Syd Wright, McLeod, Howard.

A. Paxon, C. Paxon, Glen, Larson, L. Paxon, Terrance, Grimmer, Amy, H. Woods, Schellke, Halstead, Left, S. Wright, Coates, Pat Pade, and Syd Canning.

## OLD TIME DANCE

The Carbon Old Timers Association are planning a dance, open to the general public, on Monday, February 12th. Mrs. Trainor's "Hill Billies" orchestra has been engaged, and a big time is anticipated.

The Carbon Old Timers are holding their 25th annual meeting on Saturday, January 20th in W.A. Braisher's store, to discuss the proposed change in the by-laws "to admit sons and daughters of Old Timers who are younger than the age stated to be recruited at present."

The meeting is called for 3 p.m.

## FIRST WAR LOAN TO OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION MONDAY, JANUARY 15

Minister of Finance Announces Committees

The call for funds to finance Canada's part in the war opens next Monday and the loan is expected to meet a ready response from citizens all over the Dominion. Complete details of the issue have not been made public at this date, but will be forthcoming shortly.

In recognition for Canada's first war loan effort of the new world war a National War Loan Committee and a National Subscription Committee are in process of formation across Canada.

The National War Loan Committee, under the chairmanship of the Hon. J. L. Balfour, K.C., M.P., Minister of Finance, will be composed of five former Ministers of Finance, Canada's nine Provincial Treasurers, and more than 200 representative citizens from coast to coast.

Mr. Dunning has also accepted the chairmanship of the National Subscription Committee, which will assist the National War Loan Committee, and will be concerned with the securing of larger subscriptions of a national character. It will be responsible for organizing the work of canvassing the larger institutions and corporations, in addition to stimulating the broader sale of the bonds to the public.

This committee will have the active cooperation of investment dealers throughout Canada a number of whom have already done considerable work in the preliminary organization.

The First War Loan will provide Canadians, as a whole, with their first opportunity to participate in Canada's war effort. To enable everyone to subscribe, it is indicated that bonds will have denominations as low as \$50 each for smaller subscriptions.

In announcing the acceptance by Mr. Dunning of the chairmanship of the National Subscription Committee, Mr. Balfour said, "Canada is indeed fortunate that Mr. Dunning has agreed to undertake this important task, and experience as Minister of Finance and also in connection with the Victory Loan campaign during the last war make him the ideal man for the job."

## DISPOSAL TO BE HELD ON

JANUARY 30, 31, FEBRUARY 1

At meeting of members of the Curling Club held last Wednesday in the rink, it was decided to hold the annual bonspiel in Carbon on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 30, 31, and February 1.

The Carbon Curling Club plan on building a new community hall in town at a cost of some \$12,000. Three sites are being considered and one will be chosen at a meeting early in February.

Seed oats may be scarce in Alberta this year and the Provincial Government is urging farmers to secure their supplies at an early date.

Mr. Albert Wright left Friday for the University of Alberta, where he will take his final year in Medicine.

BRING IN YOUR CAR, TRUCK OR TRACTOR NOW FOR THAT OVERHAUL JOB

Good Workmanship—Reasonable Prices  
A Few Second Hand Radios For Sale at Bargain Prices

**GARRETT MOTORS**  
Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

## ANNUAL MEETING OF CHRIST CHURCH HELD WEDNESDAY JANUARY 3

Mr. J. Atkinson Sr. is Again Elected Warden

The annual meeting of the members of Christ Church, Carbon, was held on January 3rd in the basement of the church, with about thirty members present.

The Rector, the Rev. Selwyn Evans, opened with suitable prayers, after which Mr. John Atkinson Sr. read the minutes of last year's annual meeting and these were formally adopted.

The Rector thanked his wardens, vestrymen, officers of the various organizations, and all his parishioners for their support, and paid tribute to their loyalty and teamwork which had made the past year one of fruitful activity in the furtherance of Christ's Kingdom.

Mrs. H. M. McNaughton, secretary-treasurer of the Women's Auxiliary, gave a very interesting report on the year's work, and also showed the record of the past year of the church's work in the furtherance of Christ's Kingdom.

The Girls' W.A. and the Junior W.A. reports were presented by Mrs. Emory and Miss Phyllis Hurt respectively. Mr. Ralph Atkinson followed with a report on the church's work and finances of the Sunday School, which, together with the others, showed that the church had worked devotedly and successfully in the past year.

A.Y.P.A. activities and finances were reviewed by Mr. Geo. Isaac, secretary, and Mr. Geo. Isaac, treasurer, and their reports together with all the foregoing were formally approved.

The Rector announced that Mr. J. Atkinson Sr. would again be his Warden for the coming year, and Mr. W. A. Braisher was elected People's Warden.

Mr. George Isaac was elected as Church Secretary, and Mr. John Atkinson as Church Treasurer. Vestrymen elected were: Messrs. Charles Cave, C.H. Nash, J. Barber, F. Emory, R. Greenhalgh, Geo. Isaac, and John Atkinson Jr.

Mr. Isaac was appointed Lay Delegate to the annual Synod to be held in Calgary at the end of January, and Mr. Cave was elected alternate should the appointed delegate be unable to attend.

After a considerable amount of enthusiastic discussion on, and planning for the coming year, the meeting unanimously passed a hearty vote of thanks to the Rector for his kindly guidance and help in having made the past year so successful for the Anglican people in the parish.

The Rector's address of a close, refreshments were served by the ladies.

## BRIAR PLAY-OFFS AT THREE HILLS JAN. 17

At a meeting held in Trochu on December 29th, it was decided to hold the Macdonald-Briar Curling Play-offs at Three Hills on January 17th, for the northern district which includes Three Hills, Trochu, Rockyford, Acre, Carbon, Sealock, Delburne, and Elmore.

Last year's officers were re-elected as follows: President, L.W. Smith, Trochu. Vice-Pres., W.W. Wood, Three Hills. Secretary, R.H. Spill, Trochu.

## LONG YEARS AGO

January 1st, 1925

Fred Paxon has officially taken over the Bus Line between Carbon and Calgary, via Acme.

The Carbon Elks plan on building a new community hall in town at a cost of some \$12,000. Three sites are being considered and one will be chosen at a meeting early in February.

Seed oats may be scarce in Alberta this year and the Provincial Government is urging farmers to secure their supplies at an early date.

Mr. Albert Wright left Friday for the University of Alberta, where he will take his final year in Medicine.

## Special Clearance OF BOYS' AND GIRLS' BLACK, FAWN AND HEATHER

ALL WOOL STOCKINGS

Per pair ..... 35c

HEAVY ALL COTTON STOCKINGS,

Per pair ..... 25c

## THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

Doctor—"Well, Matthew, and how are you feeling now?"  
Convalescent, "Thanker, I feel better than I have for a long time, but, sir, I haven't as well as I were afore I was as bad as I am now."

DO NOT NEGLECT THAT COLD—WE RECOMMEND—  
Dr. Hugo's Grippe and Cold Capsules ..... 35c  
and Special Cough Mixture, 60c ..... 60c; 3-oz. size ..... 35c

For lingering, hard to shake cough, take SPECIAL  
A cold liver oil extract with carotene and vitamin compound. The ideal winter tonic and restorative.  
16-oz. bottle ..... \$1.00

**McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE**  
A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.



# Naval Base At Scapa Flow Is Large Enough For All The Navies Of The World

When that gallant ship the Royal Oak went to the bottom on Scapa Flow and speculation was rife as to what had become of the German submarine and its audacious crew, an armchair critic sitting under a smoke-room friend suggested that the harbor should be combed. He would have been staggered to learn that there are not one hundred square miles of deep water in that marvelous anchorage.

All the navies of the world could be accommodated there, and it would still be possible for a destroyer flotilla to carry out firing or torpedo practice in a corner kept clear for its manoeuvre. When the Courageous came to her virgin bride to carry out her speed trials there were about forty battleships anchored in the Flow, and still there was room for the newcomer to career for hours around a vast circle.

There is nothing in these facts which gives away other secrets which reliable guide-book or encyclopaedia will reveal to the inquirer that the Flow is about 150 miles long, from north to south and a mean eight miles broad. The German navy may know every inch of it as well as they know their own anchors, and they may know how many ships in the guise of holiday-makers have made those beautiful sea trips to return to Stromness and Kirkwall.

Why autumn particularly? A considerable experience of the weather revealed that that is the best time of all the year to visit those islands. Summer conditions arrive tardily there, and autumn hail as late as July is quite a common experience. It is a cyclonic area—one of the fiercest in the British Isles, and that, taking the year through, the temperature of Orkney is more equable than that of any other part of Scotland, but that is due to the influence of the sea. Bathing in those clear waters is a joy for seven months of the year.

There are dawns and sunsets when that island sea is infinitely calm. Coming up on the morning watch at 4 a.m., mighty battleships have been found at all angles on a surface as smooth as plate glass—a great fleet apparently becalmed with its smoke rising straight to heaven. But there were times when gales came up with incredible suddenness and attained relentless fury. Then the ships were strung out in dead line from their moorings, and the waves kept vigil on the massive lines to report any dragging of the anchor.

Another bugbear of the Orkneys is the crossing of the Pentland Firth, which some old sailors of the wind-torn breed say can almost as bad as rounding the Horn. The current runs madly through the Firth from the Atlantic, and drivers have been known to poke their noses under the gate of Scapa and to battle for hours without making a yard of progress.

Generally speaking the Orkneys are low lying (hence their submission to the Atlantic gale), and the only one majestic sea cliff at Hoy over 1,000 feet high and sheer, where, to quote the happy phrase of an old writer, "the white surges break below in a slow and strangely noiseless movement, and the sea goes in and out of their many dunes midway to the blue water."—Ernest Southey, in the Manchester Guardian.

## When The King Spoke

People Of Empire Will Not Soon Forget His Words

The King spoke. It was a speech that struck a vibrant chord in the hearts of all his peoples—a speech of compelling sincerity and it was an inspirational note that rose clear above the actual words. A King spoke to his Empire, and he spoke to his fellow-men and women, and he had something to say they will not soon forget. He spoke to them as "members of a great family of nations which is prepared to sacrifice everything that freedom of the spirit may be saved to the world, and he told them: "Such unity in aim and in effort has never been seen in the world before. It is the heart of my heart that the cause which binds together my peoples and our gallant and faithful Allies is the cause of Christian civilization. On no other basis can true civilization be built."—Montreal Star.

Chop suay originated in New York's Chinatown in 1880 and is practically unknown in China.

Whole armies of Celts used to march into battle unafraid, more than 2,000 years ago.

## The Glory Of Finland

People Willing To Pay For Liberty With Their Lives

They said that against the vast hordes of the Soviet Red Army little Finland didn't have a chance. Yet here are the Finns not merely holding their own but driving the Russians back into Russia.

Perhaps the military experts overlooked one thing: the spirit of freedom fighting for freedom, pitted against serfdom in a conscript despot army. Little Finland, confronted with one of the supposedly mightiest nations of the earth, and cut off from much of outside aid, might have struck her back. Instead, with love of freedom in her heart, and courage, she struck back at her powerful aggressor with a spirit that will live forever among the splendors of his story.

Her capital bombed, her borders overrun by overwhelming force, she marshalled her little army, rallied her people, prepared to die rather than yield to an oppressor.

Finland may fall. But falling, she will leave the conquerors with a price: the story of a people who, willing to pay for liberty and freedom with their lives, will rise in some later day to know and be worthy of liberty.—Ottawa Journal.

## Purchase B.C. Lumber

British Government Said To Have Taken Large Order

Representatives of the British government, which is understood to have purchased 30,000,000 feet of British Columbia lumber, have been negotiating with both Canadian railroads for a cheap freight rate to eastern Canada ports.

The British timber control board managed to have between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 feet of the western timber shipped to the Canadian ports, but difficulty in obtaining vessels for carriage of lumber from the west coast prompted the move to bring the lumber across Canada by rail for the comparatively short ocean voyage across the Atlantic to eastern Canada ports.

The British authorities considered a freight rate of 50 cents a 100 pound weight, capable of making shipments by rail. West coast lumbermen, meanwhile, are believed anxious to have the timber in transit as quickly as possible so as to clear their storage yards and permit them to send gangs into the bush for the winter's cut.

## Become Unruly At Times

Red Troops Preferred Cakes To Comrades Or Officers

The Kitchener Record tells of this: According to an item in the Kitchener Record, officers are having quite a time to keep order in the ranks. Business men who have taken leave of the Baltic and Lithuania reveal that the men get unruly at times. A prize example occurred when a newly arrived detachment of Red troops, passing through the streets of Riga, spontaneously broke ranks before a cake shop whose windows were filled with delicacies. Ignoring the officers' commands, they pillaged the shop with cries of delight.

Presumably these soldiers belong to the regular army. As such one would naturally expect that they would obey orders despite tempting tidbits in shop windows. Judging from that, Stalin might run into a good deal of trouble if he found it necessary to mobilize a large army to wage a major war. Even the sight of a pumpkin pie might cause a stampede.

Would Have No Variety If the curtains last suddenly became perpendicular to the plane of its orbit, we would have no variation of seasons, and our days and nights would be of equal length through-out the year.

Patient: "Doctor, I feel in a very undignified condition."

Doctor: "How far do you wish to go?"

Patient: "Well, I was thinking of Florida."

Improvement in engine boilers and fireboxes has been so great that the power derived from a pound of coal is nearly three times as great as it was 50 years ago.

Neighbor: "I've just heard an awful story about your husband."

Mrs. Brown: "Do tell me—I need a new hat."

## Persian Lamb Fur Four Pure Breed Flocks Of Karakul Sheep In Canada

In 1909 the first importation of Karakul sheep was made in North America with the object of producing on this side of the Atlantic what is known to the trade as Persian lamb and fur. The Karakul sheep, known to the trade as Persian lamb and fur, was introduced by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the famous building just issued on "Karakul (Fur Bearing) Sheep and Persian Lamb Fur Production." At the present time there are four pure-bred flocks of these sheep in Canada. Recognition under the Canadian National Live Stock Records gives the breed equal status with other breeds of sheep in so far as registration is concerned, and it is expected that other pure-bred flocks may be established in the Dominion.

In a natural habitat in Bokhara, Russian Turkestan, the Karakul sheep has to withstand extreme temperatures and dry seasons. The breed, therefore, is many hardy qualities, and while conditions in Canada may be much different, there is no reason to believe that these sheep will not thrive under good management in Canada.

In connection with all these plans relating to Karakul sheep, such as origin, breed characteristics, crossbreed Karakul, adaptability to Canada, and many hardy qualities, breeding stock, mutton qualities, Karakul wool, Persian (Baby Lamb) skins, and their uses will be presented in a series of lectures, Canadian market for Persian Fur skins, and curing raw skins.

The publication, which is known as a farmers' bulletin, will be obtained by writing to Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## Not Holding Celebration

New Zealand Turns From Centenary Plans To War Work

The war has disrupted New Zealand's plans in celebrating its centenary next year on a grand scale. Plans for centennial memorials, great historic pageants, and games and sporting field of sport, have been abandoned.

Instead, one hundred years' progress will be celebrated by a few small ceremonies and a number of historical publications. The only major event that has been postponed is the centennial exhibition in Wellington, the most ambitious exhibition yet held in Zealand, which opened Nov. 8 and will continue for several months.

The centennial organization is not being wasted. The system of provincial and town committees established throughout the country has been transferred in whole to patriotic work. Consequently an efficient organization was ready to take charge of the raising of funds for troops.

## Birds Puzzle Scientists

Science has never been able satisfactorily to explain the phenomenon of birds flying thousands of miles over land and sea, and the previous coming to rest in exactly the same place three times in the course of winter or summer.

First Pilot: "It makes me cross to find I haven't enough altitude!"

Second Pilot: "It makes me soar, too."

To make enough money to pay his taxes is now the mark of the successful businessman.

Canada's area is 50 times that of the British Isles.

## Easy Initials Lend Charm To Linens

Household Art by Alice Brooks



The smart, useful, to-day is "crowned" with wreaths. And here are some for you to use on handkerchiefs, towels, and other linens. The wreath is in the simplest stitchery (use color) the initial here can be embroidered in various ways. Pattern 6519 contains a transfer pattern of two alphabets with wreath, three inches high and one without wreath, one inch high. Illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Art Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

## Edible Fat From Coal Germany Making Progress With New Synthetic Chemistry

Germany is prepared to make edible fats from coal and shale. Quite literally, it is a pinch, butter can be made from coal.

Details of this discovery were given to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. Willy Lange of the basic science research laboratory, University of Göttingen. Dr. Lange was an assistant professor in the University of Berlin.

While the oil crisis has been the two materials which informed scientists said Germany was most likely to run out of in war. This month there have been news reports that Germany was progressing on the fat problem with a new synthetic chemical.

The coal fats, Dr. Lange said, are made by blowing steam through burning coal to produce carbon monoxide and hydrogen. This poisonous gas is the starting chemical with subsequent chemical treatments becomes first industrial fat, and then edible fat.

Shale, of which Germany has a larger supply than coal, is another starting material for butter substitutes. The shale is first converted into gas.

Chemists who heard Dr. Lange's paper, said it appears that anything which produces a lot of carbon monoxide is good for making edible fats. Germany's immediate purpose, Dr. Lange said, is to make industrial fats, but he hopes to make edible fats in the near future.

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# Protective Devices Adopted For The Safe Transport Of The Empire's Ocean Traffic

Patrol of focal areas, the convoy system and mine sweeping are among the new protective devices adopted to assure the transport of the ocean traffic of the British empire.

A spokesman for the defence department said in a series of talks over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. "While the ocean is a tremendous place in normal times, shipping follows well-established routes. Just as it is easy for raiders whether submarine or surface warships, to lie in wait for ships on these routes it is also easy to find them by constantly varying the routes of merchant ships."

As the range of vision from a submarine periscope is only five miles and the range from a height of 100 feet above the water is only 11 miles, great diversions are not necessary, the spokesman said.

No matter what diversions are made, there are certain areas where shipping lines must converge, such as the English channel and the entrance to the Strait of Gibraltar, a point of the coast of Nova Scotia.

These are called focal areas. To guard against enemy ships in these patrol areas are maintained, suited to the sort of raid which may be expected.

Derivative routing and patrol of focal areas, while effective against surface ships, are not so effective against submarines. Consequently, while it was used at the start of the war it was later found desirable to use the convoy system.

The latter has its drawbacks as fighting vessels and the convoy can proceed no faster than the slowest ship in the group. The convoy system was adopted "unwillingly," he said, as it meant a reduction of 25 to 30 per cent in the carrying power of the merchant fleet.

"Instead of allowing the ships to sail when they like, in which case they would be hindered by waiting a submarine in a steady stream, we hold them up for a few days, perhaps as much as a week, and then send them all together," said the spokesman.

"To my mind mine-sweeping is a misleading term," said the spokesman. "I think mine-sweeping would be more correctly termed 'mining'."

"There is perhaps no more dangerous and at the same time dull and boring task than that of carrying out these routine clearances of sweep channels. The men who do it are deserving of special mention."

"All we need to do is to make up our mind to do it. The convoy system is required for the free flow of traffic and carry out a clearance of those channels daily or more often if circumstances make it advisable."

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them all together," said the spokesman.

"The result is the submarine has a discouraging wait and then, suddenly, a whole week's shipping passes him in the course of 15 or 20 minutes. As to add to his difficulties, the submarine, with its slow speed when submerged, may not even then manage to get into a position close enough for a shot. Even if he does, he gets only one shot a week instead of two or three daily."

Moreover an enemy vessel attacking a convoy must place itself within striking distance of the escorting warships.

"Regarding aircraft (attacking shipping) we have as yet insufficient experience under conditions to be able to make a definite statement," said the spokesman.

"There are at the moment that we should not be able to maintain the convoy system against air attack, but results up to the present have been very encouraging. It is only fair to add that the unsuccessful attacks on our convoys have all been made by aircraft in the range of British shore-based aircraft."

Mines present a special problem, especially because of Germany's illegal use of mines. All British mines are laid in well-defined areas and notice is given of them to all shipping. Germany lays unannounced, anchored mines, sets loose floating mines and also uses the so-called "mine sweeper."

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WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The U. S. World holiday report a toll in the United States of one death by violence for every day in Oct. 1939 — a total of 363.

Mrs. George E. Jacques, 84, one of Calgary's first white women, is dead. She had been a resident of the city continuously for 58 years.

Using professional parachute jumpers for the experiment, the United States forest service is devising a system of dropping men in inaccessible areas to fight forest fires.

The Spanish government lifted its censorship of Spanish newspapers but announced that henceforth editors and writers would be held responsible for what they wrote and published.

The British expeditionary force was transported to France aboard 174 ships of all types which made 470 trips. Sir John Glimmer, master of shipping, said in an article published in the Shipping World.

Logging executives estimate November floods on Vancouver Island caused damages exceeding \$300,000. To logging operations, when equipment, bridges and railway tracks were damaged.

A Moroccan baron, said to have been on the payroll of both the British and German intelligence services, was sentenced six months imprisonment by a Zurich court for making Switzerland his espionage headquarters.

Hon. J. L. Ralston, finance minister, announced receipt of a cheque for \$20.85 representing a collection made by a group of Japanese fishermen at Ladang, B.C., as a contribution toward Canada's war effort. Col. Ralston wrote a letter expressing the government's appreciation.

## Dogs Work In Belgium

## Humans Laws To Protect These Animals Are Very Strict

In Belgium, a small country with only an area of 11,702 square miles and a population of 8,310,000, there are according to a recent count over 685,000 dogs. . . . This many dogs, as one might suppose, are not kept as pets but used to perform various kinds of work. . . . In most all of the provinces in Belgium dogs are used to pull light carts of bread and milk and other commodities of the street peddler. . . . Siret human laws protect the dogs. . . . One law provides that any dog pulling a cart must be harnessed in such a manner so that he can be brought to a stop and rest his head on his paws. . . . In stormy weather, the driver of a cart must see to it that the dog is provided with a mat or blanket on which to lie down. . . . Dogs in Belgium are not, as you might think, a man's best friend, nor are they the one of the family. . . . They are provided with plenty of good food and better treated, perhaps, than most dogs in other parts of the world.

## British Lighthouses

## Keepers Are Supplied With Reading Matter Through Kindness Of Aviators

This war has one consolation for the men in lighthouses on Britain's rocky coasts. While the Royal Air Force Coastal Command drops newspapers, magazines and books as they fly over on their daily patrols.

The fliers started dropping reading matter because the lighthouse keepers always gave a cheery wave as the aircraft passed. Before dropping his package, the pilot flies low over the "target," with engine throttled back, while the navigator waits at the open window with gifts. When the pilot shoots "now," the parcel is dropped.

Sometimes packages slide off the rock into the sea and the lighthouse men fish them out. One keeper has a minute gun, which he uses to shoot take prize in scoring a "direct hit."

## More Pronunciations

## Hard These Days To Know What Is Really Correct

We have been informed that the correct way of pronouncing Montevideo is "Monti-wi-lado," with a "w" and not a "v." This is in the middle paragraph. Why is it that we insist on calling Leghorn Italy, Leghorn when the popular chit-chat breed which is Italian comes from the softy euphonic name, "Livorno." Paris, France, is just Paris as spelled in English, but the French pronunciation is always given Calais, the land of which once caused the heart of an English Queen to bleed—H. C. Calais Standard.

Not all women enjoy the radio. You see, it is all listening.

Not all kingfishers eat fish: some live on insects, lizards, and snakes.

Airways Busy  
Business In Major Producing Mines Has Been Factor

Pears that the outbreak of war would seriously cripple commercial air transportation business in the mining areas of Canada's vast north-west have proved groundless so far, according to commercial airlines.

When the war clouds broke over Europe early in September, hard-rock miners predicted that many producing mines would be forced to suspend operations because of increased operating costs. Air transportation companies, majority of which rely on mining interests for their payloads, tightened their belts and waited for the drop in revenue.

But the anticipated depression has failed to materialize, say officials of Canadian Airways, Wings Limited and Stairair Airways and Transportation Ltd., whose airplanes drop to the far stretches of the Arctic in northern Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba and to lonely James Bay points in north-west Ontario.

"The war hasn't interfered with our business at all so far," they declare.

Surface mining gangs and prospecting parties have deserted the mines in many districts, the bush fires admitted, but this has been offset by increased activities in the major producing mines.

In some areas passenger service has improved with hostilities as Canada's military forces are augmented by the northern militia. This new source of revenue works both ways because new employees replace those who have enlisted.

The call of the Royal Canadian Air Force, with its promise of new adventure in the air, has been answered by a number of bush pilots and airframers. But this depletion in the ranks of the militia has not impaired the efficiency of the bush companies, say their customers in the wild north of steel.

Instead, the vaccinee have allowed many youthful air aspirants to become full-fledged pilots and airframers. The bush has been crowded many of them in peace-time.

## Scene Of Earthquake

## Is One Of Turkey's Most Fertile And Productive Areas

The northern Anatolian region where a series of earthquakes have killed thousands and crumbled cities is one of Turkey's most fertile and productive areas.

Some of the cities hardest hit by the shocks are on a new railway line that was recently completed only last September. Samsun, badly damaged, has a population of 35,000 and is the largest of Turkey's Black sea ports.

The National Geographic Society describes Erzurum, reported destroyed as a city of 100,000 people surrounded by orchards and gardens. A town of 20,000 persons, Erzurum is a city of great cotton and silk processing. It has some military significance because of the location there of large barracks, a supply depot and army hospital.

Sivas, another town shaken by the shocks, has a population of 34,000. In Roman times it was one of the leading cities of Asia Minor and during the 16th century it was the scene of a massacre when thousands of defenders were buried alive by the Mongol conqueror, Tamerlane.

## Gophers Spread Plague

## Alberta Will Undertake Campaign To Eradicate Pests

Campaign to exterminate plague-carrying gophers from highly-infested sections of Alberta will be undertaken by the province, declares H. Strickland, professor of entomology in the University of Alberta.

Gophers are the cause of the same disease that was known as the bubonic or "black" plague in the 16th century and which killed 100,000 of Europe's population. One Alberta district has been the disease last year.

Poison gas will be used to kill the rodents over a large area in northern districts of the province, in a campaign that is to be conducted jointly by the Dominion and provincial departments of health.

The gas will be fed into the gopher holes through long tubes.

## Canon Salutes Cancelled

An order has been sent to all saluting guns in Canada cancelling, for the duration of the war, all cannon salutes. This means the 10-gun salute, which has been customary since the opening of the House of Commons, will be omitted when the house opens. The 21-gun salute, similarly saluted, usually fired at the opening of various provincial legislatures will be eliminated.

With the aid of their tentacle suction cups, squids can lift 1,900 times their own weight.

BACK BUTTONING JUMPER  
OUTFIT

By Anne Adams

Reported To Be Doing Good Work On The Western Front

The French cavalry, pronounced outmoded during the trench fighting of the first great War, is doing its share of the work on the new western front.

Men on horseback have taken over scouting patrols in the no man's land between the dugouts and the trench lines, and have proved faster and more efficient than men on foot.

"The cavalry will never die," said a general commanding one of the French mounted divisions. "Wars always begin and end with branches in the line, and horses can still fight better than men."

This general's division saw 15 days of action this fall on the northern flank of the front in the Morelle valley around Sierck and Perle, keeping contact with the enemy.

Patrols of six men each, carrying automatic rifles rode out ahead of the infantry and artillerymen. They were able to see that the enemy was in woods in front of the French lines and were free and when they met the enemy to fall back and report to a command post.

During the German attack on Oct. 15 this division kept a check on the enemy's advance by bringing back reports which helped in stopping the offensive at the French frontier.

The general said the cavalry was less than would have been suffered by infantry patrols and their reports were faster. They had no added advantage, he said, of being able to rally forward again, whereas infantry has to cover its flanks.

## The Position Of Poland

## Despair And Bitterness Is The Lot Of The Average Pole

Despair and bitterness is the lot of the average Pole in the German-occupied areas of partitioned Poland. Dazed by the swift events which cost his nation its independence, he feels himself betrayed by his own government.

He feels even less able to resist, overjoyed and endangered by a threatened westward-moving Communism.

Poland's defeat in the West because he fears that a defeated Germany might withdraw from Poland and leave it open to Communism.

The average Pole feels his former military leaders lured him into a false feeling of security with promises that he would be able to defend his country. They overlooked the possibility of a Russian-German understanding.

Poles complain their erstwhile military leaders, fattening on comfortable jobs, were too slow to study modern warfare and still thought in terms of the guerrilla fighting against the Russian invaders in 1920.

Even so, the argument is that Germany could not have become Poland's master within a month except for the Russian "stab in the back" which occurred in 1918.

Only after the Red Army began to move into Eastern Poland was it possible for saving the country abandoned, the Poles declare.

According to Dictionary

New Webster's Tells Best Way To Pronounce "Often"

Recently published American dictionaries have often and often with the "o" silent as in "listen," "fasten," "hasten." However, the new Webster's has this footnote under "often":

"The pronunciation 'often,' until recently generally considered more or less obsolete, is not uncommon among the educated in some sections, and is often used in singing."

But the pronunciation with the "o" silent is clearly indicated as the better usage.

The admonition to omit the "t" sound is cleverly contained in a memory verse found in C. A. Lloyd's "We Who Speak English."

"If you speak you would often, Be sure to say 'often'."

"The 't' should be seen but not heard. As in 'crustle' and 'listen.' And others like 'gliten'."

"Because you get a return for your money."

Peasants were brought into America on slave ships; they were used to feed the Negroes on the voyage from Brazil to India.

French Cavalry  
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## Home Of Julius Caesar

## Interesting Ruins Discovered On Banks Of River Tiber

Ruins of what archaeologists believe was the home Julius Caesar lived in have been discovered on the Tiber. The ruins were found by the provision of Cleopatra when she was given the Egyptian queen came to Rome nearly 20 years ago have been found by working grading banks of the River Tiber.

Elaborate frescoes and mosaics, and other pieces of ancient Roman foundations of temples and even whole rooms were among the ruins. The ruins were found by the provision of Cleopatra when she was given the Egyptian queen came to Rome nearly 20 years ago have been found by working grading banks of the River Tiber.

When these ruins came to light, the government charged the excavating and something of the story told by the frescoes has been pieced together. Any Barnard, Italian lecturer.

These frescoes, in which gaily and brightly colored birds and fish, dolphins, octopi and other marine life, depicted these ruins were of the Gardens of Caesar, a mile outside the walls of ancient Rome.

It was there, Miss Barnard believed, that Caesar established Cleopatra, by whom he was son, Caesarion.

Caesar brought the Queen of the Nile to Rome between 48 and 47 B.C. as a hostage. The Romans suspected her. So it was arranged she should live in seclusion outside the walls of ancient Rome.

Elaborate dwellings were built for her, or commanded, on the banks of the Tiber. The ruins of the palace, the foreign colony of the day, composed largely of Egyptians, Greeks and Syrians.

Apparently she lived in luxury. There were frescoed rooms with heating apparatus, baths and temples. Remnants of glassware and pottery lamps were found, with figures of the Goddess of Fortune and her symbols carved in stone.

The Egyptian gods, Isis and Serapis, appear on at least one hoist in the ruins. The ruins of the palace, the foreign colony of the day, composed largely of Egyptians, Greeks and Syrians.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON  
JANUARY 14

## THE PROBLEM OF FORGIVENESS

Golden text: Forgive us our debts as we also have forgiven our debtors. Matthew 6:12.

Lesson: Matthew 18:15-19:30.

Devotional reading: Psalm 32:1-5.

## Explanations and Comments

Unlimited Forgiveness, Matthew 18:21. Peter's question, "How many times must he forgive an offender naturally followed Jesus' words about the treatment of offenders. 'Until seven times?' Peter suggested, his heart doubtless glowing with complacency, for was he not ready to go much further than Jesus' less than was expected? Did not the Talmud say: 'When a man sins against another, that other forgives him once, he forgives him a second time he forgives him a third time, but the fourth time he does not forgive'?"

"I tell you not until seven times," answered Jesus, "but until seventy times seven," that is, times without number. Seven was with the Jews a number of perfection. What time has run through seven days, it runs again; the circle of completion. So no expression could more forcibly convey the impression of a never-renewed, eternal forgiveness than 'seventy times seven.' (Marcus 9:29). There is no place for vindictive in the grace of forgiveness. Magnanimity is not calculating.

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**earn**  
**LEAGUE OF CANADA**  
prints  
**TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST**  
By DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH  
PREVENTION OF SCURVY

One name, that of Captain James Cook, is pre-eminent in association with the affection known as scurvy. Scurvy is a deficiency disease, that is, one in which the person affected lacks some necessary element in the diet.

From lemon juice, which a scurvy patient shows weakness, anaemia, spongy gums, a tendency to mucous discharges, and other signs, a healthy hardness of the muscles of the calves and legs. In years gone by it was the particular bane of the "Endeavour," 268 tons, who on long voyages, were obliged to eat salt pork and to do without fresh vegetables. In some vessels from coast to coast the crews were affected, and many died of scurvy.

Captain Cook changed all this. He was born in a city "haguen" in Yorkshire and at 27 joined the Royal Navy. Within a month his voyage from Great Britain to the Pacific, he was captain that Cook was made master's mate. Later he became captain of the "Endeavour," 268 tons, who on long voyages, were obliged to eat salt pork and to do without fresh vegetables. In some vessels from coast to coast the crews were affected, and many died of scurvy.

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## ALLIES PREPARED TO MEET EXPECTED GERMAN ATTACK

Chicago.—The Marquess of Lothian said in a speech that in the British view "everything to-day points to the probability Germany will attempt early this spring to gain a decision against England and France by a terrific attack by land, air and sea in which she will use every weapon in her army."

In his address to the Chicago council on foreign relations the British ambassador to Washington said the Allies were ready to meet the attack. "We are in no way dismayed by the prospect," he said. "We in the British Commonwealth are prepared physically."

"We believe that we shall successfully repel the German attack and that it is repelled as it was in 1918, it will not be long before Hitlerism itself goes down in defeat. But we have no illusions as to the terrible nature of the clash if and when it comes."

If Hitler wins all the societies which are trying to think out how the present catastrophe might be averted from recurring can "shut up" at once, Lord Lothian said.

He believed that Britain and the four foundations of the "wonderful century" from 1815 to 1914, in which there were some of the most devastating world wars, would have to be restored.

In that century nation after nation achieved freedom and prosperity. The foundations upon which it rested were:

"1.—All the main currencies were based on gold and, therefore, were interchangeable on a stable basis.

"2.—The British Empire and a good deal of the rest of the world was free trade or on low tariff, so that capital and goods could flow freely everywhere.

"3.—The new world, and especially the United States, was still an open market for immigration and the population pressure of the old world, then at their worst because of the high birth rate, could find relief.

"4.—And the most important of all, there was a rudimentary police power in the world, the control of the sea by Great Britain and the United States which made world war—though not local war—impossible until some other nation was strong enough to challenge their power on the sea."

These foundations were challenged by Hitler Germany at the beginning of the century. They are being challenged by Hitler again to-day.

"But the 19th century system cannot now be restored in its old form. In the first place, economically the world has advanced beyond the free trade, whether in trade or migration. In the second place, by itself Britain neither can control the sea nor by herself the dominant role she played in the last century. The rights of new naval nations and the rise of air power makes that impossible. And sea power should be in the hands of the democracies and not of one power."

"Even at this moment, if we face honestly the facts, our present safety rests upon the fact that we control the Atlantic and you control the Pacific. Neither we nor you nor the overseas republics and dominions would be secure if either of us was left to act alone."

### Must Use Newscaats

German Tolls and Restaurants Ordered To Turn Them In Loudly

Berlin.—German news broadcasts are to be part of the service of all hotel and restaurant guests. The guests like it or not.

An order compelling all hostesses and eating places to turn in the newscaats, regularly and loudly, has been issued by Hermann Esser, head of the German Travel Association. Esser's order was said to be made because certain guests recently, had talked loudly and didn't pay any attention to the Nazi news broadcasts.

### Protest From Russia

London.—The press bureau of the Soviet Russian embassy charged that "fantastic anti-Soviet inventions," unparalleled since 1919, were being circulated from "Helsingfors, Copenhagen, Oslo, Stockholm and other centres."

### Visiting New Zealand

London.—The Marquess of Lothian, former governor-general of Canada, and the Marchioness of Willingdon, left for New Zealand by ship. Lord Willingdon is to represent the United Kingdom at the New Zealand centenary celebrations.

## Challenge To Civilization

Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett Says Civilization Has Been Heeded By Empire

New York.—Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, former prime minister of Canada, said in an address that the Empire is at war because "Christian civilization has been challenged as never before in its history."

The "elder statesman," on route back to his home in England after a visit to his native Dominion, received a rousing ovation from an audience of some 200 members of the Canadian Club of New York to whom he made a luncheon arranged in his honor. Mr. Bennett spoke vigorously despite a severe cold which he contracted in Montreal. He spoke of the gratitude and pride with which the people of Great Britain heard the declarations of the dominions that they would stand by side with the motherland in the war.

The call has been heeded," he said. The people of his Empire were determined to be allowed to work out their destiny without domination, with freedom and with liberty. These things would not be lightly discarded.

"Germany and Russia under whose leadership it is impossible to say that central Europe is Christian. Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, the Netherlands and the French empire have accepted the challenge in defence of Christian civilization."

Mr. Bennett felt that the Empire and its Allies could count upon the sympathy of the United States which had been a constant contributor to the relief of Finland and Poland.

He believed that the effort Britain had made to prepare for war and to wage war was the greatest endeavor of its kind in the world's history.

### Stuck To His Post

R.A.F. Operator Sent Vital Messages Although Flares Were Frost-Bitten

London.—A Royal Air Force wireless operator who stuck to his key post in the Arctic, although his fingers were badly frost-bitten while his plane was on reconnaissance duty three miles up in 20-below-zero weather over Germany has been admitted to a military hospital and may lose several of his fingers.

Doctors said frostbite may result in amputation of one finger of his left hand and the terminal joints of his right hand.

For half an hour he kept his transmitter going while the observation plane, which he was steering, and machine gunner carried out his mission under heavy anti-aircraft fire high above a German naval base. He transmitted data as fast as his observer recorded it, including position of two warships, a destroyer and submarine.

Despite acute pain, he stuck to his post and was able, on the return trip, to make wireless warnings, which guided the plane back to a successful landing after five hours in the air. He was rushed to a hospital as soon as the plane landed.

### Why Russian Army Fails

Vatican Newspaper Gives Reasons For Soviet's Recent Defeats

Vatican City.—The Russian Army "is an army without ideas because it is enslaved by dictatorship and is handicapped by incompetence," the Vatican newspaper *Osservatore Romano*, said in a long article on the shortcomings of the Soviet military machine.

"Soviet prestige will be noticeably discredited on the chessboard of Europe," the *Osservatore* commented after recounting recent Soviet defeats, which "seriously diminish the military prestige of the U.S.S.R. and reveal the great deficiencies of the Soviet army."

The *Osservatore* attributed the Russian failure to the following deficiencies:

1. Lack of patriotism among the fighting.
2. Lack of efficient officers and specialists on the military staffs.
3. Chronic lack of military supplies.
4. Lack of lines of communication and of means of supply.

Behind all these deficiencies, the *Osservatore* said, is the leveling of the individual and the class struggle of the two essential objectives of Communism, which result in "doing away with individual heroism and extinguishing the life of the nation."

### New Training Plan

New York.—The Curtis-Wright corporation, plane and machine manufacturers, announced the production in quantity of a new all-metal, military training plane with a top speed of 200 miles an hour. The machine, being produced for an unnamed foreign government, is designed for the training of combat pilots.

## U.S. Program

Recommendations To Congress By U.S. President

Washington.—Here in brief is the program recommended to the United States congress by President Roosevelt:

1. Additional taxes to finance "emergency" expenditures for national defense.
2. Extension of the reciprocal trade agreement act to make it more palatable part of the foundation of any stable and durable peace.
3. Increased appropriations for national defense but reductions in "practically all other important items" of the federal budget.
4. Continued search for a solution of the unemployment problem.
5. Development of a spirit of national unity, in congress and out.

### Aid For Finns

Ottawa Government Discusses Best Methods To Be Used

Ottawa.—Methods by which Canadians may aid the distressed people of Finland are receiving consideration by the government, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said.

One of the questions taken up at cabinet council. These discussions do not envision actual participation by Canada in the defence of Finland against Russian invasion but concern the question of supplies and forms of relief such as food, medicine and clothing for the Red Cross Society of both Canada and the United States.

The prime minister indicated the government might lend aid to the Red Cross Society of both Canada and the United States.

He believed that the effort Britain had made to prepare for war and to wage war was the greatest endeavor of its kind in the world's history.

## REPORT GERMANY MAY LEND AID TO RUSSIAN ARMY

Berlin.—Nazi Germany's public was told for the first time of the possibility of a general war over Finland.

An editorial commentary from the Soviet Russian military organ, *Krasnaya Zvezda*, was reprinted by the controlled press, with approving German comment added to it. This accused Great Britain and France of trying to lead the scope of their war with Germany and said the western Allies, with this idea in mind, had encouraged Finland to resist Russia.

The press did not say that Germany might find itself on Russia's side for a subsequent and more serious war. German propaganda, the comment was regarded by observers to be intended as spark-work for a subsequent and more serious war.

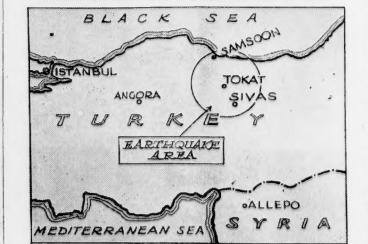
It is known that British and French aid to Finland is being carefully and informed sources have not left any doubt in the minds of foreign legations that Germany will not stand still by in the event Britain and France should send troops to help fight the Russians.

The press also reproduced remarks by French newspapers urging that Allied troops be sent to Finland and carried reports of heavy Anglo-French troop concentrations in Western Asia.

A story dated Brussels, quoted French newspapers as saying France had offered to send 100,000 Alpine troops to Finland.

Any such action, authorities in Germany said, would "force" Germany to "take an active hand in the Russo-Finnish conflict." The same sources said any help Norway or Sweden might give Britain and France in getting troops or arms to Finland would be deemed a breach of neutrality.

### WHERE TURKEY'S EARTH QUAKE DID THE DAMAGE



The above map shows the location of the earthquake in Turkey which killed thousands, according to reports, and wiped out many villages and cities. The disturbance was centered in Anatolia province with cities of Samsun, Sivass, Ordu, Tokat and Amasia hardest hit.

## DESIGNS POST

Encouraging Situation At Sea Revealed By Admiralty Report

Ottawa.—The national defence department declares the British Admiralty announcement of successful shipping losses "reveals an encouraging situation at sea."

The average figure over a 10-week period shows that for British merchant shipping only the weekly loss has been 25,500 tons, the department said.

The average weekly gain by new construction and otherwise has been 35,000 tons during the same period and "in other words, Great Britain is maintaining her cargo-carrying position as to tonnage."

The weekly rate of loss for British, Allied and neutral shipping during the period was 44,000 tons. As a percentage of total ships conveyed, the loss by sinking has been unacceptably small, namely 2.10 of one per cent. A tribute to the convoy system," the statement said.

## Britain Maintains Tonnage

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## St. Lawrence Project

Informal Negotiations Opened With U.S. Government

Ottawa.—Informal negotiations between the Canadian and United States government looking toward agreement on a project to develop the St. Lawrence river deep waters and power resources, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said at a press conference.

When asked if there was any likelihood that legislation on the subject would be introduced at the forthcoming session of parliament the prime minister said the first move probably would be made in the U.S. senate.

The prime minister confirmed newspaper reports of the negotiations which have been proceeding with the Ontario government since last year. In which the two governments have been seeking a basis for agreement to present to the United States.

The project would be a joint venture of the two governments. It would involve the construction of a dam and a power station on the St. Lawrence river, near the Canadian border with the United States.

## TAKE MEASURES TO DEAL WITH THE OUTLAWED I.R.A.

Dublin.—Prime Minister de Valera said the government will take measures to deal with the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

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While rumors of possible disorders in the country, the prime minister said the government will take measures to deal with the outlawed Irish Republican Army. He said the government will take measures to deal with the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

He asserted that police and military authorities had unhesitated themselves in dealing with the I.R.A. "That at least 100 persons were involved in a raid on the Phoenix park, Dublin, on Dec. 23 in which more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition were seized."

That the I.R.A. had a well-equipped explosives laboratory in the Killiney district of Dublin where men were taught how to make bombs, he said.

That the I.R.A. had large sums of United States money and large quantities of ammunition at its disposal, he said.

William T. Cosgrave, former president of the Irish Free State and leader of the Fine Gael opposition party, claimed the measures the government was asking were unconstitutional. He said Prime Minister de Valera should ask for a constitutional amendment instead.

Mr. de Valera's program to combat the I.R.A. is a 25-line Emergency Powers Act by which any person "whose liberty may be a menace to public safety" may be interned by the government without trial.

Mr. Cosgrave in his attack on the government declared the government now is "reaping the fruits of seeds sown the last 17 years" and should resign, because it was "the laughing stock of the world."

Mr. de Valera's own goal and that of the I.R.A. are basically the same. Both are seeking to restore the Irish Republic. Mr. de Valera, however, wants the violent means adopted by the I.R.A. and has been seeking to gain good relations with Britain. The government declared that Mr. de Valera had urged the British government to commute the sentences of Peter Barnes and James O'Donnell, who were condemned to death at Birmingham, England, in connection with an I.R.A. bombing at Coventry last Aug. 25.

## ROMANIA IS PUSHING WORK ON FORTIFICATIONS

Bucharest.—Romania has intensified work on fortifications in the region adjacent to the Soviet Russian frontier.

This action coincided with Premier George Tataru's assertion that Romania would defend "to the last man" the province of Bessarabia and Bucovina which border Russia.

Worried a few months ago over the consequences of a Russian attack, the Romanian moved most of her troops out of Bessarabia and established her first real line of defence along the river Pruth, some 60 miles behind the frontier.

But since seeing the results of the recent Finnish resistance to the Russian attack, the Romanian government has moved some troops back into Bessarabia and officials here exhibit greater confidence in asserting that Romania will not yield an inch of territory.

Bessarabia, like Finland, belonged to "Great Russia" before the first Great War.

Romanian optimism born of Russian retreat has opened the way for realization that in case of a Soviet attack Romania would face many perils unlike Finland.

Because of the lack of a strong weather or glacial snow to help her, Bessarabia is an extension of Russia, and therefore is more difficult to defend.

More important is the possibility of a direct attack by Hungary and Bulgaria to regain territories they claim from Romania.

Hungarians have been asserting that if Russia comes to Romania, Hungary would march into her old domain of Transylvania to get a natural frontier. The Hungarians are the only mountain barrier against a Soviet invasion deeper into Europe.

The Hungarians say Italy and Yugoslavia would support them. In this connection Foreign Minister Count Coudy of Hungary is now in Rome, where he is probably for a vacation. But diplomats say he will get in talks with Fascist leaders in Rome, and a possible Balkan move by Russia.

The present Bulgarian government has disavowed any intention of trying to force a Russian retreat from the war-torn territory of Dobruja. Nevertheless Bulgaria's attachment to Russia was introduced in Romania with the fear she may try to do so if urged and supported by Moscow. A Bulgarian train delegation now is in Moscow.

Another Romanian worry is the possibility of a German drive eastward, as was the case in the last war, to get Romania's rich resources and possibly to block Russia in the Balkans.

To meet this contingency, Romania is trying to satisfy German demands for supplies without impairing her own resources or national economy and without offending Great Britain and France who have guaranteed her frontiers against German aggression.

Might Restr Relations

Would Recall American Ambassador To Russia

Washington.—Legislation to bring about the recall of the United States ambassador to Russia was introduced in the house of representatives by Representative Boies (Rep.-Wisconsin).

Boies proposed in a resolution that expenditures to maintain an embassy or diplomatic corps in Moscow be prohibited.

Bills designed to give financial aid to embattled Finland in its war with Russia also were introduced. Representative Hoar (Democrat-Michigan) proposed the secretary of state be authorized to negotiate a loan of \$50,000,000 to Finland. He also suggested interest paid by Finland on its debt to the United States be refunded.

Leaves For Italy

Hungary's Foreign Minister Will Discuss Possible Russian Move Into Balkans

Budapest.—Foreign Minister Count Coudy of Hungary left for a holiday visit to Italy which diplomatic circles said would include talks with Fascist leaders in Rome and possibly a Balkan move by Russia.

Diplomats said the talks probably would result in a Russian move into the Balkans. Hungarian circles declared Italy would support a Hungarian advance into Romania. Transylvania to secure a Carpathian mountain bulwark against Russia if the Red army moved into the Balkans.

## Nazi Racial Theory

**Education To Exploite Facts That**

**Macgregor As Science**  
From his office in Columbia University, Professor Franz Boas, 81, "father of anthropology," is leading a war of scientists against Hitlerite aggression and waging it with scientifically established facts as weapons. Nazi racial theory, says Professor Boas, who is himself a German, "is the expression of a pseudo-science deflected by fanaticism which whatever else they may be or know, do not understand the simplest facts of anthropological science."

Their very use of the term "Aryan" is wrong, he points out. Aryan, in its actual sense as used by scientists, has always meant "a family of languages," not a race.

Professor Boas' extensive anthropological work, which leads him to his criticism of the Nazis, has many links with Canada. He studied the central Eskimo in Baffin Land in 1885, wrote reports on the Dominion for the British Association for the Advancement of Science and made repeated trips to the Northwest. He found to study the Kwakiwilt Indian tribes.

Last year he obtained permission from Canadian authorities to go to a Kwakiwilt Indian go to New York to work with him.

From year-long researches made by himself and other scientists, Prof. Boas concludes that members of a race do not inherit fixed mental and physical characteristics.

If people migrate, their children, born and brought up in a new environment, will change physically. Their height and even the shape of their heads, Prof. Boas says, will be more like those of the people among whom they live. Intelligence ratings of people of a given race have been shown changing with changed living conditions.

Professor Boas has rallied hundreds of scientists and educators to the American committee for the defense of democracy and intellectual freedom which, under his leadership, is waging a war of education to defeat Nazi fallacies, misapprehensions and science.

## Solid Water

**Scientists Say It Is Hard As Steel**

**And Quite Transparent**

A method of producing "solid water" with a toy pistol was demonstrated before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The solid water is not ice, Dr. B. J. Layet, of St. Louis University, declared, but a form which does not exist in nature. It has none of the crystalline structure or other features of frozen water. It retains all the crystal pure transparent qualities of water, yet is about as hard as steel.

Mr. Layet uses an arrangement of two steel plungers, a child's toy pistol, and a medicine dropper to make the glassy, or vitrified, water. The steel plungers are heated in air which has a temperature of 200 degrees below zero. One is held fast while the other is squeezed into top pistol and shot against the first water from the medicine dropper as it flows between.

The result is a small thin disk of hard water. It is also possible to vitrify solutions of anti-freeze, glycerin, sugar, gelatin and other substances, thus giving scientists new clues to the arrangements of molecules in non-living and living substances.

Many plants and animals can be vitrified with liquid air and brought back from a state of suspended animation to function again, Dr. Layet declared.

## Radio Agreement

**New Clear Channels For Canadian Radio Stations**

At least six months will be needed to make effective the new North American regional agreement which gives new clear channels to Canadian radio stations, officials of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation said.

The agreement, made at Havana two years ago, was ratified by Mexico, the last country to approve it. Under its terms Canada, United States, Cuba, Mexico, Haiti and the Dominican Republic agree to share 100 broadcast bands.

CBC officials said new wavelengths will be allocated to nearly all stations on this continent. In the United States alone hundreds of stations will be affected.

A definite deadline will be set for the swing-over so that all stations will change to the new wavelengths at the same time. Necessary technical adjustments in transmitters and antenna systems will have to be made during the six months interval.

Turtles 12 feet long once lived in Kansas.

## Many Centuries Ago

**Bones Struggled For Space In Canada After Ice Age**

A grim battle for living space was waged between an invading Mongoloid people from Asia and the early settlers of North America's barren lands, according to Dr. Diamond Jenness, chief of the anthropology division of the National Museum of Canada.

Dr. Jenness told the American Anthropological Association at Chicago that man first came to America from Asia some 20,000 years ago, after the ice age. He followed the carbon into northeastern Asia and crossed the Bering Strait "highway," a channel with two islands forming convenient "stepping stones."

The early arrivals settled in what now is Alaska and Northwestern Canada, and gradually became a domesticated people. Just before the Christian era, the Athabaskans came over from Asia, said Dr. Jenness. A virile aggressive people, they found peaceful Eskimos and Algonquian Indians.

The land was not rich enough to give all a living, so the first North American struggle for subsistence began. Soon the Eskimos were pushed farther away and the Algonquians spread south. Some fugitive Eskimos drifted to the coast of the Arctic while some Algonquians are believed to have gone as far east as Labrador.

Dr. Jenness said the conquest of the Athabaskan "aggressors" has been traced by archaeological findings.

## Save For Victory

**Finance Is The Strong Arm Of Defence In Winning The War**

The words "Save for Victory" is the way the inscription reads on the large blue and white posters which are appearing on the hearings all over London and on the four panels at the base of the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Square, which seems to be the starting point for national announcements in any way connected with the war.

Dr. Jenness said the country, as the fourth arm of defense, no less important than the other three, and if finance fails, then the prop that sustains the whole of the war effort will collapse.

And so the British people are urged to take their shillings out of the money boxes for the good of the country and to save to provide more. The response, willing and eager, is beyond all possible doubt. It will be enormous. Finance will not fail and the prop will not collapse.

Here in Canada we too will be called upon to subscribe to a Victory Loan campaign, and the people of Canada will give as vigorously as those of Britain. The war must be won, and if our money is required it will be forthcoming without complaint.

Save to Victory—it is a striking slogan and might well be adopted by the people of the entire St. Catharines Standard.

## The Japanese Army

**Recent Fight With Russia Might Prove It Is Inferior**

The United States has pretty conclusively that the famed Red army of Russia is not much good. But how good is the Japanese army?

The Japanese and the Russians got into a fight, some months ago, at the Mongolian border. There was not really a war, but there was a battle, or series of battles. Several divisions were engaged on each side, with plenty of artillery, tanks and planes. The fighting went on for days. The casualties were heavy. If a test of strength had been desired, there could have been nothing better. What happened?

The Japanese, thought closer to their hands than the Russians, were fought to a standstill. Neither side could make effective progress. The armies appeared to be about equal.

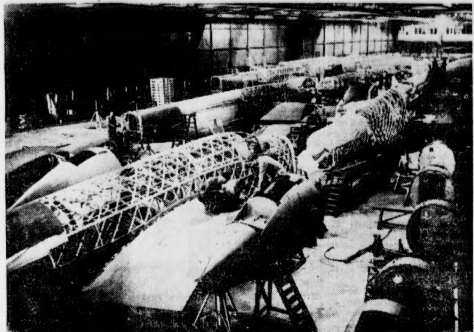
But if the Russians by European standards, are inferior, and yet, on a basis of the Mongolian test, are nearly as good as the Japanese, does that not seem probable that the Japanese, too, are inferior? Japan has never fought a decisive battle. Her victories have been won over Chinese and Russians. Perhaps Finland, in picking the Russian battle, has pressed another battle, too—the Japanese battle. —Chicago Daily News.

K. H. Clarke, sales engineer of the International Nickel Company of Canada, told a Toronto meeting of the Canadian Progress club that 80 per cent. of the world's nickel supply is controlled by the Allies.

A dictator state has been defined as one where everything that is not forbidden is compulsory.

Squirrels do not crack nuts; they gnaw them.

## HUNDREDS OF BRITISH FACTORIES BUILD PLANES NIGHT AND DAY



A general view of a scene in a factory somewhere in England where Britain's famous Wellington Bombers are produced. This picture shows the gooset construction of the bombers. With hundreds of factories in all parts of England working at full pressure on munitions and planes the British Air Ministry now announces that plane production is to be doubled.

## The Family Farm

**Is The Bulwark Of Our National Characteristics**

"Canada in common with Britain, France, and other parts of the Empire is at war. The farmers of Canada will give in the same way as all other citizens everything they can contribute toward final victory. They realize that their right to acquire and own property in undisturbed possession is bound up in institutions such as those which have been safeguarded by our form of government. They realize that the right to property is the foundation upon which family life rests. They realize that the family as exemplified by the King and Queen during their recent visit to Canada is the cornerstone of our civilization. They know, as well as we all do, that the privately owned and controlled farm is the safeguard of the modern home. The family farm is the bulwark of our national characteristics. For it we all stand. It is the duty of Canada to bring our farms and those business organizations essential to their continued existence through the war soundly established. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, in an address to the United Grain Growers at Winnipeg.

## Population Figures

**Predicts Growth Of Canada To Over Fifteen Millions In Next Thirty Years**

A population of 15,000,000 is in prospect for Canada by 1971, project present basic trends continue without too much interference.

Ever since the turn of the century the population has risen by a progressively slower rate. In the first decade of the century the increase was about 25 per cent. In this decade, it is a bit more than 11 per cent. And the underlying trend is likely to be downward for some time.

Prof. W. B. Hurd, of McMaster University, says, Prof. Hurd's population projection, appearing in the current issue of the Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science, also indicates the extent of the steady shift in age distribution. Where children under 20 were 44.6 per cent. of the population in 1931 they will be only 24 per cent. in 1971, and persons over 50 will be 25.36 per cent. compared to 16.4 per cent. in 1931.

## Capable Of Great Work

**Older People Have Contributed Much Such Famous Actress**

Katharine Cornell, the first lady of the theatre to many of its devotees, scoffs at the frequently expressed idea that maturity is the down grade in a world which often places extreme youth in the saddle.

"We hear that youth is preferred," she told a Chicago interviewer, "because of a supposed greater buoyancy and vitality. We hear that the spirit goes into decline with the passing of the years. It is my opinion that the spirit does not go into a decline that maturity is the down grade. The spirit there to start with. The lack of spirit may become more obvious as one grows older, but it doesn't wither merely because of age."

"From the mere fact that a person is in the youth stage of life, it does not follow that the person is keener and more radiant and vital than his elders."

Maybe, she suggested, everybody is just a little too age conscious, too easily persuaded to employ false dividing devices to appraise and classify a man and his ambitions.

"Too much emphasis," she continued, "cannot be placed today upon the fact that no small part of the great work done in all ages has been accomplished by oldsters, in many instances by persons more than 80 years old."

## Britain's Worst Storm

**Started On November 26th, 1703**

And Lasted Three Days

November 26 was the anniversary of the greatest storm ever recorded in Great Britain, says News of the World. A strong wind which set in about the middle of November, 1703, reached its height on the night of Nov. 26, when hundreds of houses were blown down, tens of thousands of trees uprooted, and many people killed.

As sea effects were even more terrible for over 300 ships were wrecked around our coasts, with a loss of more than 6,000 lives. On that night of horrors also, the first Eddystone Lighthouse with its builder, Henry Winstanley in it, was utterly destroyed.

Henry V. was the first British monarch to pay a state visit to Paris; this occurred in 1420.

## THE LAST EVACUEES FROM THE SLEEPING CITY

## Burning Money

**Dirty And Worn Out Bills Are Consigning To The Furnace**

Millions of dollars paper money goes up in smoke in Ottawa every year in fires, but it is all very legal and necessary.

Those crisp, clean bills you draw from the bank have a normal life expectancy of only nine months. Then, limp and dirty, torn and patched, they are turned back to the Bank of Canada and sent to the furnace with the white.

Considering the fact that the note circulation of the Bank of Canada is about \$200,000,000 some idea may be obtained of the great flood of paper money that finds its way to oblivion each year.

In former years the worn out money was collected, bleached in a chemical solution which removed all dyes and colors and the paper sold for manufacture into new paper. But the price for this by-product fell so low that it did not pay for bleaching and handling, and now the used money goes to the furnace.

## Thousands Of Shells

**Munitions For Use Of Canadian Active Service In War**

They are painted on the outside and varnished on the inside, and they were not so big they would look like sugar candy. They are anything but candy, however. They are shells for the use of the Canadian Active Service Force in war.

In a government arsenal some which in Canada thousands of shells, newly finished, stand row upon row on long shelves in air-conditioned, dimly-lighted store rooms.

As soon as the metal shape of a shell is completed the inside is varnished to protect it from possible deterioration. Then it goes to the filling plant where the explosive is placed in the cavity and there the outside is painted some bright color.

The shells are stored in air-conditioned rooms in order to guard against the effect of changes in temperature or humidity. From these rooms with their rows of shelves extending from floor to ceiling the shells will be shipped as required to the forces in the field.

If the hair on your head did not fall out, it would grow to a length of 100 feet in 72 years.

## Raising Status Of Indians

**Expected Indians And Eskimos Will Be Gradually Fused With White Race**

Dr. Diamond Jenness of the National Museum of Canada predicted Indians and Eskimos of the Dominion eventually will be absorbed into the white race.

Chief of the museum's division of anthropology and retiring president of the section on anthropology of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Jenness told the association's annual meeting, "Canadian governments should, frankly have held to the belief that the aboriginal population of the Dominion should and would gradually fuse with the white."

"Consequently they have directed their efforts toward raising the status of the Indians and establishing them on a secure economic basis," he added. "Most of the tribes are now increasing in numbers and adapting themselves to changing conditions."

The government does not attempt to isolate the Eskimo tribes of the far north and they "are well qualified to hold their own." Dr. Jenness said.

On the Canadian plains, the Blackfoot tribes are more prosperous than others "because they were strengthened and aided by far sighted foresight during the difficult transition period" from buffalo hunting to agriculture. The Blackfoot Indians stock cattle and were wise native leaders and depend on the white man for guidance.

## Silk Produced In England

**May Be Used For Parachute Cloth And Assist Britain's War Effort**

The successful silk silkworms which spin their silk in the stately rooms of a 10th century Kentish house, have been investigated by officials of the Supply Ministry and Air Ministry who are responsible for the provision of parachute cloth.

The only place in Britain where silk is produced, Lullingstone Castle, is the ancestral home of the Hart family. The castle, built in 1322, is a barnet, and his lady lives in a small cottage on the estate and the silkworms are reared in the castle while they spin their silk.

King James I. and King George I. have visited the castle. The castle has a home-produced silk industry, but success has attended Lady Hart Dyke's efforts, since she was in 1922 and supplied the raw silk for the Queen's Coronation dress and the coronation robes of the Princesses of Wales and the Royal Dukes.

"The farm now has 250,000 mulberry trees and bushes to provide food for my 'family' and covers some 35 acres," Lady Hart Dyke said.

"Annual production has now reached about 1,500 pounds of silk, enough for about 200 parachutes. The Ministry of Supply requires very exacting tests for parachutes. The silk must have a tensile strength of 40 pounds to the square inch—but I have now passed the tests for strength and every technical requirement, and I am naturally proud that the Lullingstone silkworms may help in Britain's war effort."

## Keeps Open House

**King George Solves Problem For Members Of Royal Family**

The King has solved war-time housing problems by making open house at Buckingham Palace to his mother, his sister, his brothers and sisters when they are in London, says the Daily Sketch. The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester have given up York House, St. James's Palace, for their family. The Duke and Duchess of Kent have given up their town house—3 Belgrave square—for Hot Cross road. Queen Mary has cleared Marlborough House for the duration. This has affected the normal arrangements of the Princess Royal and Prince of Wales. When they were in town, and did not wish to open their Green street house, they stayed at Marlborough House. A series of rooms on the second floor of the east wing of Buckingham Palace, which were the suites of the King and his brothers in the bachelor days, have been allocated to use by any of these guests. When these rooms are not available the Belgian suite, on the ground floor near the Queen's private apartments, is brought into use.

Paris is requesting post offices closed at the war's start.

As old as a jitterbug in a hoochie.

Strasbourg is no close to the German border that French authorities ordered complete evacuation at the beginning of the war. This picture shows the last of the evacuees leaving the deserted city recently.



## HARRY'S GARAGE

FOR ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK

Sited in Old Olive Garage Building

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

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BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS  
55 Canada Life Building Calgary

MR. H.J. MACDONALD

WILL BE IN CARBON

SATURDAYS

OFFICE IN POST OFFICE BLDG.

## EFFICIENT DRAINING

AT REASONABLE PRICES

COUNTRY TRIPS

SOFT WATER HAILED AT

25¢ PER BARREL

PHONE

JAS. SMITH

## THEATRE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11

### "CONQUEST"

—with—

Charles Boyer, Greta Garbo

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18

### "HOLD THAT KISS"

## FREEDENHALL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 1918

ZION CHURCH—  
10 a.m.—Sunday School,  
11 a.m.—Worship.  
7 p.m.—B.Y.F.U. meeting.

Each member brings a Bible verse or song or testimony for the first meeting in the New Year.

Wednesday night choir practice.

Sabbath days are quiet islands on the tossing sea of life.

A wise man is like a pin; his head keeps him from going too far.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF. PASTOR

## CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGLICAN)

Jan. 14—2nd Sunday after Epiphany

EVENSONG ..... 7:30 p.m.  
Sunday School ..... 12:10Choir Practice every Tuesday, 7 p.m.  
A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

The Discos at Prayer, weekly war intercession service, every Wednesday at 8 p.m.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

## BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

11 a.m.—Morning Service,  
7:30 p.m.—Evening Service.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

## CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONALD, B.A., B.D.  
Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Belcher, 3:00 p.m.  
Irficane, 7:30 p.m.  
Sunday School ..... 12:10 a.m.

BUY IN CARBON

## MIDLAND PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION, LIMITED

### TEST YOUR CROPS

The "Crop Tester" plant has made arrangements by which it will gladly test free of charge a sample of any farmer's crop, grain or seed to determine its true quality—quantity, to see whether the sample contains an admixture of poor money-losing varieties or not. Thousands of farmers have increased their incomes by having their crop or seed tested. See the nearest Midland Agent for particulars.

## LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. W. Edwards, who have been holidaying in Carbon with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Edwards, left on Sunday for Lacombe, where Bill has been transferred by the Bank of Montreal.

Jack Heath returned Tuesday from Drumheller where he spent the week-end visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. Brown.

Dr. and Mrs. A.J. Wright and Blake arrived from Calgary Saturday and spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rouleau.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Atkinson Jr. on Monday, January 8, a son (toddler born).

Mrs. Frederick Alf. entertained the Baptist Ladies' Aid on Thursday evening, January 10. The president had the privilege of welcoming four new members into the Aid.

## Snicklefritz



Do you put your summer clothes away in summer hells to keep the moths away?

No, I usually put them up with three gold balls to keep the wolf away.

How can you be so positive that a moth can't do wrong by muzzing a widow?

Well, it's plain that if a man marries a widow he can't marry amines.

Snicklefritz—Doctor, what can I do to prevent my sickness?

Doctor—Have you a dime?

Snicklefritz—Yes, sir.

Doctor—Well, hold it between your teeth.

Father: "Who was that man I saw kissing you last night?"

Modern daughter: "What time was it?"

Rube—I don't know whether to be a lady or an author.

Boob—Toss for it, heads or tails.

"Nothing to get excited about," one travelling man was boasting. "I took my time drinking lighted a cigarette didn't like the look in my necktie and retired it. That's how cool I was."

"Pine," remarked a bystander, "that why didn't you put your pants on?"

## GOOD PRINTING

INSPIRES

CONFIDENCE

When you send out a poorly printed circular, you make a very bad impression upon its recipient.

When you send out a well printed circular, you inspire confidence and respect.

The quality of your printed matter reflects the dignity and distinction of your business enterprise.

We do expert printing at reasonable prices, you have nothing to worry about when you place a printing order with us—the work will be turned out promptly, correctly, and will be of the sort that inspires confidence and creates interest and impresses with its good taste and neatness.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian

Weekly Newspapers Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

## WARMING UP FOR ACTION

With the dawn of 1918 comes the almost certain decision of the holding of the provincial and federal elections this year. With the prospects of these contests in view political parties are warming up for the contests and candidates are now planning their campaigns.

In Alberta there will no doubt be a bitter contest, with the Conservatives giving way to the newly-formed Unity movement, and the Liberal party striving to retain its identity, while the C.P.F. will be making an earnest endeavor to gain control of the political ship by placing their future to a large extent in the hands of old U.F.A. supporters. Social Credit will be trying to affect all three opponents, and their fight is bound to be a battle from start to finish, particularly so when it is considered that they did not poll over 50 per cent of the votes in 1916, and now since they have lost a number of supporters, who have in some instances switched to the more opportunist party the C.P.F.

The whole outlook seems to hinge on whether the Liberals and Unity party will join forces and give way to the strongest element in each constituency. If they do, their chances of success are excellent; if they don't, they will most certainly meet defeat and the Social Crediters will possibly be re-elected.

A number of hockey fans from Car. took in the game at Drumheller Monday night between the Miners and Calgary Stampede.

Curling started in Carbon on Monday night and there will be nine rink entered in the year's play.

The young people from the south have constructed a skating rink at the farm of Jacob J. Ohlhauser and many enjoyable hours are now being spent on the ice surface, which is 100 feet. Electric lights have been installed and the boys of the district plan to form a hockey team.

A number of Carbon folk took in snow started to fall in Carbon Wednesday morning and was heavy for a time. A north wind accompanied the snow and the weather is a little colder.

Jack Heath leaves today for Calgary where he will take his final examination for entry into the Canadian navy. If successful, he will proceed on to Esquimaux, B.C. where he will enter into active training.

## 450 B.C. IN ANCIENT EGYPT

The art of brewing was known and practised for many hundred years before the Christian era. In 450 B.C. we are told that the Egyptians being without vines, made a wine or beer from corn. Pliny and Helianthus informed us that the Egyptians are thought to have derived their taste from "Zythum" (meaning a barley drink) "because it was necessary for human bodies."

## TODAY

## MADE IN ALBERTA BEERS

## RANK WITH THE FINEST BREWS

## IN THIS MODERN WORLD!

ORDER A CASE TODAY!

This Advertisement is Not Published by the Alberta Liquor Control Board Nor by the Government of the Province of Alberta

## PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

# Call TO SERVICE on the Economic Front

"Materials and money count for so much in this war that a resolute, loyal and enthusiastic economic front line may be the determining factor."

H. P. R. R. R.  
MINISTER OF FINANCE

To your restless question "When can I help win this war?"—the answer is NOW. On Monday next, the Government of the Dominion of Canada will offer the First War Loan. The purpose of this Loan is to provide money to carry on the war, not only on the battlefields, but all along the Economic Front.

Let us explain what the Economic Front means. It means a war in which the entire natural, industrial and financial resources of the country are used to defeat the enemy. It means a "total war" in which every citizen takes a part, in which his personal resources must support those of the Nation.

In such a war, one of the chief weapons is money. Where is this money to come from? There is only one answer. It must come—and come voluntarily—from the savings of our people. The difference between us and the Germans is that we, of our own free will, lend our money—it is not ruthlessly taken away.

This is your opportunity to do your part in this struggle against Hitlerism. The eyes of the world are upon you, upon Canada, one of the strongest members of the British Commonwealth. Canadians must show that their strength, their courage and their resources are all in this fight against "brute force, bad faith, injustice, aggression and persecution."

The news of the success of this Loan must go ringing round the world.

Be ready to buy War Loan Bonds. They will have the proven safety and salability of Dominion of Canada obligation. Any Investment Canada or Chartered Bank will take your subscription. The quicker the economic war is won, the greater will be the saving of human lives... the swifter the collapse of the enemy.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

CANADA'S FIRST

# Buy War Loan Bonds

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

## MUSINGS OF AN ONLOOKER

(By H.J.M.)

## CONCERNING THE WAR

Certain elements in the Conservative Party have been very busy of late criticizing the Liberal Government for their conduct of Canada's share of the War. The fact that criticism emanates from the Conservative Party is not new or unexpected as it seems to be part of the chief concern of political parties in general to criticize the other party or parties and to vehemently condemn anything or everything that is not done by themselves.

We wonder if this is always the proper thing to do, and more particularly at the present time when Canada has a nation-sized job on her hands. Surely

at this time it is the duty of every citizen and every group of citizens to be entirely fair to all that live within our Dominion and to refrain from unjust criticism and from condemnation until they are sufficiently conversant with all the facts that their criticism may be both just and constructive. We cannot afford to encourage domestic and local prejudice and misunderstanding when it is essential that the whole people of the nation stand together.

The only excuse we can see for the attitude of the Conservative Party is that they haven't been able to obtain the facts to make proper criticism. due to the censorship and secrecy that is shrouded over all war efforts. It this be so then they can perhaps criticize the Dominion Government for not giving them and the people generally more information. Criticism be-

yond this is of necessity largely based on conjecture and thus cannot be fair in any sense of that word.

We would like to suggest that every one, including the Conservatives, make sure that they 'know whereof they speak', before lashing about belittling, ridiculing and deriding the efforts of those who at the present time are in charge of our Government. Further, we would like to suggest that all criticism should be constructive and that it is not enough to say that there is something wrong, since with mortal man running our affairs it is doubtful if we will ever reach a stage where nothing is wrong. It would seem more fitting if the arty men who are 'out' would tell us what should be done to improve matters.

Everyone is aware that we are at war, that some 16,000 Canadians are receiving final training in England, that the Canadian Government has placed the nation's financial resources at the disposal of the Allied Effort. Surely some \$450,000,000 of the nation, or \$47.50 for every man, woman and child in Canada per year is an enormous effort.

In fact the more we think of the Conservative rumblings the more we come to the conclusion that the Conservatives are not criticizing our War efforts as much as they are the Liberal party. If this is true then they may be justified in 10 per cent of their remarks and the other 90 per cent are made for purely political reasons, doubtless with an eye cocked on the coming election.

The silent majority—two men and a lady.

"Doctor, I wanted to try out a new cookery recipe and my husband said I was to try it on the dog first. Wasn't that cruel?"

"Yes, I thought he was fond of the animal."

## FREE BOOK FROM McCLEARY CLINIC

Any one afflicted with hemorrhoids (piles), fistula, non-malignant rectal ills of any kind or colon troubles, would do well to write the McCleary Clinic, E-100 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs Mo., for a copy of a book published by that institution. The book is full of valuable information—explains the nature of rectal ailments of various kinds, cautions against possibly harmful procedures, and offers suggestions helpful to any one suffering from these common ills.

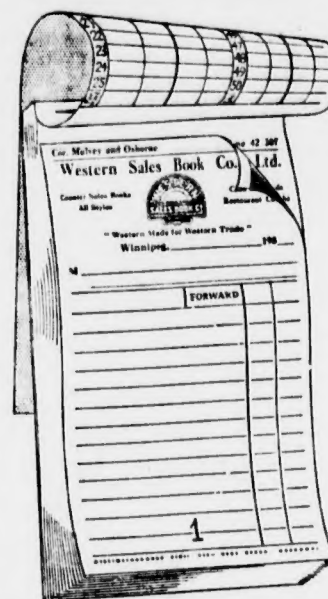
The McCleary Clinic is the largest institution of its kind in the world, specializing exclusively in rectal and colon cases. Its treatment is known to thousands of former patients, who have come to it from all over the States, Canada, and many foreign lands. A written request will bring you a free copy of the book, in plain wrapper, without placing you under any obligation.

ORDER YOUR

# Counter Check Books

FROM

THE CARBON CHRONICLE



## CANADIANS CAPTURE 400 PRIZES AT CHICAGO SHOW

At the 40th International Livestock Exposition and 21st International Hay and Grain Show held at Chicago from December 2 to 9, 1939, Canadian exhibitors won a total of 400 prizes, comprising 17 championships, 9 reserve championships, 2 champion top bull sales, 2 special association prizes and 300 other awards.

The boys who drive for the motion picture studios resent being called chauffeurs. They want to be called drivers. Most of the actors call their drivers by name and chat with them. Recently a woman star, to whom a special car and driver were assigned, let a week go by without bothering to learn his name, and always addressed him as "Chauffeur." He thought that was long enough, so he swung around in his seat, grinning yet determined. "Miss," he said, "I'm no chauffeur. I'm a driver."

"Why," she asked, "what's the difference?"

The answer was instantaneous and positive: "One hundred dollars a month and no dogs to wash!"



• Even if that dauntless fisherman didn't have any luck, today, he can have fish for supper . . . and he will like it!

Your dealer can secure Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish for you no matter how far you are from open water.

You can choose from such Dried Fish as Cod, Haddock, Hake, Cusk, and Pollock, and such Pickled Fish as Herring, Mackerel and Alewives . . . and every one of them can be served in tasty, different ways.

Enjoy this food in your home. You can get Dried or Pickled Canadian Fish with all its goodness retained for your enjoyment. Ask your dealer. You will find it very economical, too.

**Ladies!**

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES,  
OTTAWA.

**WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET**

Department of Fisheries,  
Ottawa.

Please send me your free 52-page Booklet "100 Tempting Fish Recipes", containing 100 delightful and economical Fish Recipes.

Name.....

Address.....

783

ANY DAY A FISH DAY

If it's grain . . . Ask us!

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Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters

An old established firm with a reputation  
for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg

BRANCHES: CALGARY — EDMONTON — LETHBRIDGE

### EXPRESSION OF GRATITUDE FOR AID TO RED CROSS

With a few more days of "mopping up" the \$150,000 War Fund campaign of the Alberta division of the Red Cross Society of Canada will have been completed and closed. Known results of the campaign far exceeded the best hopes of officials of the Society. Receipts in hand at the moment are over \$301,600.

At this time members of the War Sub-committee of the Alberta Division take opportunity to place on record their deep appreciation for the whole-hearted co-operation given by numerous organizations and individuals whose untiring voluntary efforts made this magnificent achievement a reality.

We feel that in the selection of the War Sub-committee of the Alberta Division take opportunity to place on record their deep appreciation for the whole-hearted co-operation given by

numerous organizations and individuals whose untiring voluntary efforts made this magnificent achievement a reality.

This statement would not be complete lacking an expression of our committee's gratitude to radio station managements, newspapers of the province, and particularly to the editors of the weekly press, whose generous donations of news space to our appeals for both funds and organization of local Branches of the Society, we believe had much to do with the gratifying results secured in both directions.

It is the desire of the committee that this statement should find a place in the minute records of the Alberta Division, that those directly mentioned in it should receive a copy of it signed by the President and Commissioner of the Division, and that copies be sent to the daily and weekly press with a request that it be published.

Complete facilities for handling

WHEAT BOARD DELIVERIES  
AND POOL WHEAT . . .

at  
**ALBERTA PACIFIC  
ELEVATORS**



"A.P." Elevators will pay maximum benefits obtainable under Government Wheat Price Guarantees.

(21)

### WARNING AGAINST SABOTAGE ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT

Industries, particularly those engaged in war work, have been warned to take all possible precautions against sabotage in a statement issued here today by the Canadian Underwriter's Association.

"In the last war saboteurs did considerable damage. For your own protection it is suggested that a careful check up of employees be made and every precaution observed to prevent willful destruction and interference with your productive activities from this cause," the statement said.

At the same time the Association advised the manufacturers to consider the effect of any plant changes on fire hazards and said, "this applies particularly to changes in, or extension of heating plants, power plants, on the introduction of new processes," because unforeseen hazards can create loss of

employment, serious interference with the output of Canadian plants and curtailment of the Dominion's war work.

Periodical inspections of fire hazards was suggested in the statement and the Association said the services of its trained engineers, and those attached to the regional associations representing "Board" companies throughout Canada are always available to manufacturers for consultation.

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### THE BOARD OF THE DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL

DISTRICT No. 3

ANNOUNCES THE SALE OF SPECIAL CONTRACTS to those persons who are not taxpayers in the hospital area, and are desirous of obtaining the \$1.00 per day rate, and reduced rates for special services at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these Contracts will commence immediately and will continue until midnight, the 29th day of February, 1940. Price of these Contracts will be \$10.00. They will be effective for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of January, 1940.

Any further particulars desired may be had from the undersigned.

**L. WILSON,**  
Secretary-Treasurer